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XXVIII.—Descriptions of some new Species of Lepidoptera Heterocera from Tropical South America. By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S. &c.

Fam. Syntomidæ.

Ctenucha albolineata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, underside of the thorax, and legs black; thorax and abdomen metallic blue, the anal tuft black. Primaries black, a white line from the base through the middle of the cell almost to the outer margin below the apex; above the end of the white line is a small round white spot; the base and inner margin of the wing are sfreaked with metallic blue: secondaries black, with a wide white band along the costal margin, not quite reaching the apex; the fringes of both wings black.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. N. Peru, Huancabamba, 6000-10,000 feet (Mus. Druce).

This species is allied to Ctenucha clavia, Druce, from Ecuador.

Fam. Arctiidæ.

Automolis dolens, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 7. Vol. xiii. 16 black; collar, tegulæ, and base of the abdomen yellowish white. Primaries black; a wide yellowish-white band crosses the wing near the base from the costal to the inner margin, the band is slightly widest on the inner margin; a yellowish-white narrow band crosses from the costal margin near the apex to the outer margin, then curves down along the outer margin to the anal angle; the fringe yellowish white: secondaries black, the basal third of the wing yellowish white. The underside the same as above.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Paraguay (Mus. Druce).

This species is allied to Automolis rectiradia, Hampson, from the Upper Amazons, also to Automolis tegyra, Druce.

Anaxita Lysandra, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, and legs black, collar brown; tegulæ brown, edged with long black hairs; thorax and abdomen black, the sides bright red, the underside of the abdomen with four yellow spots near the base. Primaries brown, thickly irrorated with yellow scales; three yellow spots edged with black on the costal margin, the first and third small, the second long; veins all black, edged with pale yellowish brown, between each vein a long red line edged with black; fringe black: secondaries dark brown, veins black, with bright red streaks between them; the fringe black. Underside very similar to the upperside; secondaries with more red and with a yellowish streak along the costal margin.

Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. N. Peru, Huancabamba, 6000-10,000 feet (Mus. Druce).

A very fine species, very distinct.

Fam. Ceratocampidæ.

Adelocephala nisa, sp. n.

Male.—Head and palpi pink, antennæ and tegulæ yellowish brown, the latter edged with pink, the thorax and upperside of the abdomen yellowish brown, the underside of the abdomen and legs bright pink. Primaries pink, crossed by a wide dark yellowish-brown band extending from the apex to the middle of the inner margin; a white dot at the end of the cell, edged with pink; the fringe yellowish brown: secondaries pinkish brown, darkest along the inner margin; the fringe pink. The underside whitish pink, the costal half of

new Species of Lepidoptera.

the primaries yellowish; a rather faint black line extends from the apex almost to the inner margin; a black spot at the end of the cell; the costal margin of the secondaries slightly blackish.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

Adelocephala hodeva, sp. n.

Male.—Head and antennæ dark brown; tegulæ pinkish brown; thorax and abdomen above dark brown, the sides of the abdomen banded with white, the underside pinkish grey; legs greyish brown. Primaries dark brown, the outer margin greyish brown, in some lights pinkish brown; a very distinct white spot at the end of the cell; the fringe dark brown: secondaries dark red, shading to brown along the inner margin; the fringe greyish brown. Underside: primaries, the costal half of the wing dark brown, the inner half red, the outer margin greyish; a dark brown line extends from the apex almost to the middle of the wing: secondaries pinkish grey, irrorated with small black spots; a short brown line extending from the anal angle to about the middle of the wing.

Expanse 41 inches.

Hab. British Guiana (Mus. Druce).

Adelocephala Eugenia, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, collar, and tegulæ brown; thorax and base of the abdomen citron-yellow, the upperside of the abdomen brownish yellow; the anal segment, underside, and legs dark brown. Primaries dark brown, with a greyish shade at the base across the middle of the wing and partly along the outer margin; a small white spot at the end of the cell: secondaries dark brown, with some yellow hairs at the base; the fringe pale brown. The underside of both wings pale greyish brown.

Expanse 4 inches.

Hab. French Guiana (Mus. Druce).

Adelocephala Smithi, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, and tegulæ pale yellowish brown; thorax yellow, speckled with brown; ab.lomen pale yellow, whitish on the underside. Primaries pale yellow, thickly irrorated with small brown spots, thickest at the base of the wing: secondaries pale yellow, with rather a large

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tuft of red hairs on the inner margin. Underside : primaries pale greyish brown, irrorated with small brown spots; the base of the wing red; a black spot at the end of the cell : secondaries cream-colour, irrorated with minute brown dots.

Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. Colombia, Cacagualito, 1500 feet (H. H. Smith, Mus. Druce).

Adelocephala yucatana, sp. n.

Female.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen yellowish brown, antennæ and legs brown. Primaries pale yellowish brown, thickly irrorated with dark brown scales; two faint brown lines cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin, the first nearest to the base, the second beyond the middle; an ill-defined brown spot at the end of the cell: secondaries pink, edged with yellow round the outer margin; the fringe of both wings yellow. Underside very similar to the upperside, but without the lines crossing the primaries and with a large black spot at the end of the cell; the costal margin of the secondaries is also black.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Yucatan (Mus. Druce).

Adelocephala lineata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale yellow, the underside of the abdomen and legs yellowish white. Primaries pale yellow, the base of the wing greyish brown; a white dot at the end of the cell, beyond which a greyish-brown line crosses the wing from just below the apex to the inner margin close to the base: secondaries pale chrome-yellow; the fringe of both wings yellow. The underside of the primaries and secondaries pale yellowish white.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Hab. Paraguay (Mus. Druce).

Fam. Saturniidæ.

Attacus vibidia, sp. n.

Male.—Head dark brown; collar white, edged with black; tegulæ and thorax brown; abdomen black, each segment edged with white; underside of the abdomen and legs brown. Primaries pale brown, irrorated with black scales; a curved white line near the base, edged with black on the outer side; a wide hyaline >-shaped mark at the end of the cell, edged with black on both sides; a waved black line extending from the costal margin, beyond which the wing is shaded with white, brown, and yellow; two large black spots edged with white on the inner side close to the apex: secondaries pale brown; an indistinct greyish line close to the base; a large hyaline angular-shaped spot edged with black at end of cell, below which a waved black line, edged with white on the outer side, extends from the costal margin near the apex to the inner margin above the anal angle; beyond the black line the wing is pinkish, then yellowish brown to the outer margin; a submarginal row of small black dots extends from the apex to the inner margin. Underside very similar to the upperside, but paler in colour.

Expanse 31 inches.

Ilab. Argentine Republic, Tucuman (Mus. Druce). A small species, very distinct from any known to me.

Fam. Lasiocampidæ.

Ormiscodes radama, sp. n.

Male.—Head and underside of the thorax and legs reddish brown; antennæ, collar, and tegulæ chrome-yellow; thorax reddish brown; abdomen black, each segment edged with white, the anal tuft yellowish brown. Primaries, the costal half of the wing yellow, the inner half clouded with brown, the veins black; a <-shaped white mark at the end of the cell and a white spot beyond; an indistinct slightly waved band crosses the wing from near the apex to the middle of the inner margin; the fringe alternately white and brown: secondaries yellowish brown, palest at the base and along the inner margin; a curved brown line crosses the wing beyond the middle; the veins all black. Underside very similar to the upperside, except that the white markings on the primaries are much smaller and that the costal margin of the secondaries is bordered with white.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

Ormiscodes (?) choba, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale pink; antennæ yellow. Primaries pink, slightly yellowish about the middle of the costal margin, and a yellowish line crossing the wing beyond the cell from the costal to the inner margin; two waved black lines extending from the costal to the inner margin, the first near the base, the second submarginal; a black dot at the end of the cell; the fringe yellowish pink: secondaries bright pink, darkest on the inner half of the wing. The underside of both wings pale pink, both wings crossed by two narrow dark pink lines.

Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

Megalopyge gamelia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, thorax, and abdomen white; collar and tegulæ black; antennæ yellowish. Primaries white, the costal margin from the base nearly to the apex dark grey; a black dot close to the base of the wing; a double row of small black spots crosses the wing from the apex to the middle of the inner margin; the fringe alternately black and white: secondaries white, with a submarginal row of black spots extending from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe black and white. The underside of both wings dusky white, without any markings. Expanse 13 inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

Apatelodes mehida, sp. n.

Male .- Head, antennæ, tegulæ, and abdomen pale greyish brown; the palpi and thorax black. Primaries greyish brown, the veins darker brown; a large brown spot, edged with white, on the outer side close to the apex; a dark brown elongated spot on the inner margin near the base; a straight brown line crosses the wing from the apex to the anal angle, between it and the base are two narrow curved lines extending from the costal to the inner margin: secondaries reddish brown, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a pale greyish-brown waved band, darkest on the inner margin. Underside : primaries pale brown, the dark brown patch at the apex considerably larger, the lines crossing the wing very indistinct; secondaries dark reddish brown, with a very pale brown submarginal line extending from the costal margin to the anal angle; the underside of the abdomen dark brown.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

Apatelodes signata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen brown; antennæ yellowish brown; legs and underside of the abdomen dark brown. Primarics dark brown, irrorated with minute greyish scales; a pale brown spot at the end of the cell; a dark brown curved line crosses the wing beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin; a submarginal greyish curved line extends from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries dark fawn-colour, crossed below the middle from the apex to the inner margin by two faint brown lines; the fringes of both wings brown. Underside: both wings pale brown, with the dark lines more distinct than on the upper-side; a black spot at the end of the cell of the primaries and secondaries.—*Female* very similar to the male, but darker in colour.

Expanse, \mathcal{J} $2\frac{1}{4}$, \mathcal{Q} 3 inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

Apatelodes banepa, sp. n.

Male.—Head and thorax black; antennæ, collar, and tegulæ pale greyish brown; abdomen and legs brown. Primaries greyish brown, two small white spots close to the apex, edged with black on the inner side; a large elongated dark brown spot close to the base on the inner margin, and three zigzag indistinct black lines cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin; fringe brown: secondaries pale reddish brown, crossed about the middle by an indistinct whitish line.

Expanse 2 inches.

Ilab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

Lonomia bethulia, sp. n.

Male.—Head and antennæ black; collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen reddish brown; legs black. Primaries pale yellowish brown, crossed near the base from the costal to the inner margin by two waved, curved, dark brown lines; three small black dots at the end of the cell, beyond which a straight, rather wide, dark brown line crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin; a submarginal, zigzag, fine brown line extends from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries pale reddish brown, with a very fine line crossing the wing about the middle; the fringes of both wings brown. Underside very similar to the upperside, but paler in colour and with all the lines very indistinct.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. N. Peru, Huancabamba, 6000-10,000 feet (Mus. Druce).

This species is allied to *L. monacharia*, Mssn.; some specimens are much darker in colour than others.

Fam. Bombycidæ.

Hygrochroa intricata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale olive-brown. Primaries pale olive-brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two rather wide dark olivebrown bands, which are united just below the cell; the base and the apex of the wing olive-brown; a greyish-white marking on the outer margin above the anal angle and a black dot at the end of the cell; the fringe yellowish brown: secondaries pale yellowish fawn-colour, with some dark markings on the inner margin.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

Fam. Notodontidæ.

Marthula aurea, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, and thorax dark brown; tegulæ and abdomen pale fawn-colour; legs and underside of the abdomen brown; antennæ yellowish brown. Primaries pinkish brown, becoming golden red along the costal margin; four indistinct angular brown lines cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin; two black lines close to the anal angle: secondaries white, clouded with black at the anal angle and round the outer margin; the fringe greyish. Underside: primaries uniformly blackish brown; secondaries white, the costal margin pale yellow.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

Eustema carama, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen black, the thorax clothed with long yellowish hairs, underside of the thorax and legs black; the antennæ, anal tuft, and the underside of the abdomen yellowish brown. Primaries and secondaries pale greyish brown, the veins all black; fringes of both wings blackish brown. Underside the same as above.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce). This species is allied to E. dora, Druce, from Mexico.

Heterocampa dolens, sp. n.

Male .- Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen,

and legs black. Primaries black, thickly irrorated with white scales; a white zigzag line crosses the wing close to the base; a large white patch beyond the cell and curved white line extending from the costal to the inner margin nearest the anal angle; the fringe alternately black and white: secondaries white, the costal margin clouded with black, the marginal line black; the fringe white. Underside similar to the upperside, but the primaries not so distinctly marked.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

Heterocampa longula, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, and tegulæ reddish brown; thorax grey, abdomen dark grey, anal tuft white. Primaries silvery white, thickly irrorated with reddish-brown scales; a series of reddish-brown spots close to the apex; a brown spot at the end of the cell, edged with black; fringe grey: secondaries white. Underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs white; primaries and secondaries white; the costal margin and apex of the primaries reddish brown.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (Mus. Druce).

Heterocampa luteilinea, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax dark brown; the abdomen brown, the base clothed with greenish-yellow hairs, the underside of the abdomen yellowish white; the legs dark brown. Primaries dark purplish brown, the costal margin, apex, outer and inner margin edged with greenish yellow; a pale greyish double line crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin near the base; a large elongated black spot at the end of the cell and three black spots close to the apex; two small white dots just above the anal angle: secondaries creamy white, the veins dark brown; a large black spot at the anal angle; the fringe greenish yellow. Underside: primaries brownish black, whitish on the outer margin near the anal augle; secondaries creamy white, the costal margin brownish black.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 fect (Mus. Druce).

Maschane Leechi, sp. n.

Female.-Head, antennæ, collar, and tegulæ reddish fawn-

colour; thorax, abdomen, and legs pale fawn-colour. Primaries and secondaries pale reddish fawn-colour; primaries crossed from the apex to the inner margin close to the base by a dark brown line, lightest on the outer edge. Underside the same as above, but without any line on the primaries.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Amazons (Leech, Mus. Druce).

Maschane neobule, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, and collar yellowish brown; tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen greyish. Primaries yellowish fawncolour, almost yellow along the costal margin; a very fine brown line crosses the wing close to the base; a brown line extends from the apex to the middle of the inner margin; two round dots in the cell and a submarginal row of very minute brown dots extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe brown: secondaries reddish brown, palest at the base. Underside of both wings reddish crcam-colour.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Costa Rica (Mus. Druce).

XXIX.—New Forms of Saimiri, Saccopteryx, Balantiopteryx, and Thrichomys from the Neotropical Region. By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

Saimiri Oerstedi citrinellus, subsp. n.

The Costa Rica form of the Panama S. Oerstedi-the head less blackened, and the limbs less yellow.

General characters as in true Oerstedi. Back of the same vivid orange or orange-ochraceous, or slightly paler, but anteriorly that colour narrows between the shoulders, leaving the region of the shoulder-blades greyish, like the arms. Below, the belly is scarcely, instead of being strongly, more yellowish than the white throat and axillæ, and the groins and inner sides of the thighs are whitish instead of yellow. Crown of head either altogether grey, as in S. sciurus, or with the tips of the hairs blackish, as in S. boliviensis, not deeply black as in S. Oerstedi. Arms to wrists and legs from thighs downwards grizzled greyish, with but little yellowish suffusion, these parts being in Oerstedi strongly suffused with orange-yellow. Hands orange, of rather a paler shade than in Oerstedi, the orange running up the outer side of the forearms to the